POCKET COMPUTER NEWSLETTER

POST OFFICE BOX 232, SEYMOUR, CT 06483

Figure *A Spreadsheet Arranged as 14 Columns (A – N) by 10 Rows (0 – 9).*

A0	B0	C0	D0	E0	F0	G0	H0	I0	J0	K0	L0	M0	N0
A1	B1	C1	D1	E1	F1	G1	H1	I1	J1	K1	L1	M1	N1
A2	B2	C2	D2	E2	F2	G2	H2	I2	J2	K2	L2	M2	N2
A3	B3	C3	D3	E3	F3	G3	H3	I3	J3	K3	L3	M3	N3
A4	B4	C4	D4	E4	F4	G4	H4	I4	J4	K4	L4	M4	N4
A5	B5	C5	D5	E5	F5	G5	H5	I5	J5	K5	L5	M5	N5
A6	B6	C6	D6	E6	F6	G6	H6	I6	J6	K6	L6	M6	N6
A7	B7	C7	D7	E7	F7	G7	H7	I7	J7	K7	L7	M7	N7
A8	B8	C8	D8	E8	F8	G8	H8	I8	J8	K8	L8	M8	N8
A9	B9	C9	D9	E9	F9	G9	H9	I9	J9	K9	L9	M9	N9

What It Does

An accompanying illustration depicts a matrix of cells. Each cell has been identified by column and row position. Columns are labeled with the letters A - N, rows using the digits 0 - 9. Thus, the cell in the upper left-hand corner is cell A0. That in the lower right-hand corner is designated N9.

Imagine that you can place numerical values or formulas representing numerical values into any of the cell positions in the matrix. Furthermore, assume that formulas may refer to the contents (value) of any other cell in the matrix. For instance, a formula in cell position A3 might refer to values held in cell positions A0, A1 and A2 through an expression: A0+A1+A2. That is, position A3 is set equal to the sum of the values in those cells.

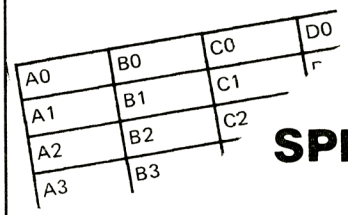
You, in effect, can mimic having formulas and values *spread* all over a *sheet* of paper. You just don't need the paper any more. The whole process is handled electronically.

The net result is the saving of a lot of tedious work. Suppose you had to use pencil, paper and a calculator to solve all the equations one might arrange in a 140-cell matrix? It would sure be a lot of work, especially if formulas called upon the results of solving other formulas elsewhere in the matrix. Yet, many people have to do this type of work all the time.

Business people frequently have to perform this type of matrix analysis in order to produce future cash flow projections. Scientists and engineers set up such calculations when analyzing problems that involve multiple parameters. Even ordinary citizens meet with the need to perform a similar analysis if they attempt to plan an ordinary household budget.

Ordinarily, this type of "spreadsheet analysis" involves a lot of frustrating, time-consuming, pencil-pushing, mental or calculator-assisted arithmetic and a stout eraser!

But the drudgery of such operations can be eliminated through the use of a PC and this *POCKET SPREADSHEET* program. The program automatically determines the values defined by mathematical expressions within the cells of the matrix.



POCKET SPREADSHEET

An incredible program in BASIC for the Sharp PC-1500 and Radio Shack PC-2 pocket computers. (Requires 8K memory module.) Lets you do sophisticated "what-if" analysis using data and formulas in a 14 column by 10 row matrix. A fantastic tool! Has countless practical applications including financial analysis, projections, job-costing, engineering and scientific calculations, and much more! We provide operating instructions, listing, and ready-to-load program cassette. Worth several times our introductory price. Available only by mail from the publishers of The POCKET COMPUTER NEWSLETTER.

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